

## The Japanese Laborer

Lives in Comparative Comfort on Eight Dollars a Month.

By Eleanor Franklin.

**T**HE average monthly income of the Japanese workman is now something less than \$8. And this is a high average. On this a Japanese of the laboring class can keep a family of five or six in comfort and cleanliness and enjoy all the simple pleasures dear to the Japanese heart. These pleasures do not consist of feasting and drinking to excess and going to places of amusement, but are the pleasures afforded by a peculiar and complete love of nature in all her moods. "Flower gazing" is the Japanese expression, and "flower gazing" costs nothing to the family that is willing to tramp any number of miles to reach some spot particularly beautified by a luxuriant display of one of the season's flowers which, in their turn, fill every month from the new year to the new year. On these expeditions, which we would call picnics, the family takes its allowance of rice and tea, of fish and small pickled vegetables, and its feast is only such as it usually enjoys at home. The Japanese laborer works on an average twenty-six days each month, and his hours are ordinarily from sun to sun. He doesn't work as hard as his brother in the West, he doesn't accomplish as much in a given time, not by any means; but he does his work thoroughly, he is efficient, as a rule, and his pay has always been quite sufficient for his needs.

He lives in a neat little house of two rooms, spotlessly clean and simple to absolute bareness. For this he pays something like \$1 a month, and, thanks to the kindly climate of his land, he knows nearly nothing about the expense of fuel. A little charcoal for a tiny hibachi is all he needs, and his cooking can be done on this on a less ornamental one in a wee bit of an additional room called the kitchen. His charcoal and light together cost him less than \$1.25 a month, and for this he has all the fuel and light he finds necessary. He knows nothing about the sting of rigid economy. Rice costs him more than anything else. He has to pay about \$2 for enough of this commodity to keep his family a month, and his only hardship really is that his income is not sufficient to provide for him the little luxuries of diet that his more fortunate brothers enjoy. And he has his fish and vegetables, too, each costing him a little less than \$1 a month; and after everything is paid for he still has enough left for a small supply of sake, for tobacco, hair-cutting and shaving, for the hair-dressing of the women of his family, and for the daily hot bath in a neighboring public bathhouse that is so necessary to the well being of every Japanese.

—Leslie's Weekly.

## Modern Maple Sugar Making

By W. S. Harwood.

**N**INETY-FIVE percent of all the maple sugar made in the United States comes from Vermont, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and New Hampshire, production being in the order named. For a century Vermont has held first place, producing at the present time from a quarter to a third of the gross yield. The making of maple sugar was established among the Indians in Vermont before the year 1673, and it was from the Indians that the early settlers learned how to make this delicious luxury. In 1897 the Vermont state experimental station undertook a careful and exhaustive study of the subject about which there was much that was obscure. The work was carried forward slowly through a series of years because of the fact that there are only a few days, relatively, in the year when the flow of sap is on.

When the investigations were completed an exhaustive bulletin was published. It outlines a mass of interesting and important material, of direct pecuniary value to those engaged in the making of maple sugar.

Self recording pressure gauges attached to the trees, and to the roots as well, were used to show the actual force of the sap flow at different times during the day. All the water of the maple enters through the roots—its only means of exit, unless tapped, being by the transpiration of the leaves. It was demonstrated that the leaves of the average maple sugar tree contain about 240 pounds of water, the water content of the leaves being about 71 percent of their whole substance, the total water weight of the tree being 1200 pounds. It was shown that a tree in 10 days' time lost nearly 500 pounds by transpiration. It is suction, chiefly during the night, which draws up sap into the tissues of the tree, to be run off during the day through the sap spouts into the pails, and then converted into sugar. What causes this suction is apparently not wholly determined as yet, but the station authorities show that the presence of a certain gas in the trees has an important bearing on it.

## Honest Individualists and Honest Socialists

Both Seeking Society's Best Good.

By William Jennings Bryan.

**T**HERE should be no unfriendliness between the honest individualist and the honest socialist; both seek that which they believe to be best for society. The socialist, by pointing out the abuses of individualism, will assist in their correction. At present private monopoly is putting upon individualism an undeserved odium, and it behooves the individualist to address himself energetically to this problem in order that the advantages of competition may be restored to industry.

And the duty of immediate action is made more imperative by the fact that the socialist is inclined to support the monopoly, in the belief that it will be easier to induce the government to take over an industry after it has passed into the hands of a few men. The trust magnates and the socialists unite in declaring monopoly to be an economic development, the former hoping to retain the fruits of monopoly in private hands, the latter expecting the ultimate appropriation of the benefits of monopoly by the government.

The individualist, on the contrary, contends that the consolidation of industries ceases to be an economic advantage when competition is eliminated; and he believes, further, that no economic advantage which could come from the monopolization of all the industries in the hands of the government could compensate for the stifling of individual initiative and independence. And the individualists who thus believe stand for a morality and for a system of ethics which they are willing to measure against the ethics and morality of socialism. —The Century.

## A Probation System for Boy Offenders

By Frances Maule Bjorkman.

**I**N Denver, the probation system has, perhaps, been developed to its highest point. To the regular work of officers is added a report system which even surpasses probation in keeping track of the progress of the delinquent toward reform. Each boy brought into court is given a card setting forth a number of questions that bear upon his conduct. This he is required to present at court every other Saturday morning after it has been filled out and signed by his teacher.

At these Saturday morning sessions Judge Lindsey makes it a point not to sit on the bench. He goes down among the boys and examines the report of each one with the deepest personal solicitude. If the report is good, he congratulates the boys and tells the other fellows that "Billy" got the laugh on the "cops" now, because he has cut out swiping things and is beating every other boy in the class." If the report is bad, the judge follows up the boy with kind questions until he gets at the cause and decides upon a remedy. —From "The Children's Court in American City Life," in the Monthly Review of Reviews.

### TO REMOVE PAINT FROM STEPS.

So often when the house is being done up paint is spilt over the steps, and it is sometimes difficult to get rid of it. In this case, make a strong solution of potash, and wash the steps thoroughly with this, simply leaving it to soak off. After a little the paint will become quite soft, and can be washed off with soap and water; then thoroughly wash with cold water. Paint which has been on for any length of time will yield to this treatment.

### A NEW USE FOR PAPER.

A new use for paper in which women are likely to be interested has been discovered in the adaptation of tissue paper for rugs which are intended especially for summer use and look something like a fine grade of matting. The patterns, however, are more intricate than usual in matting. The rugs, which may be bent or folded as desired, are woven much like any other kind of rug. They are not as heavy as Smyrna floor coverings and are thicker than matting.

## NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Epitome of Current Happenings of Interest Briefly Told.

The Fourth of July was generally observed in Manila.

An inspection of Chicago bakeries showed many of them to be unsanitary.

Dr. Harry Friedenwald, of Baltimore, was re-elected president of the American Federation of Zionists.

The Central Conference of American Rabbis received a number of committee reports and took action on some of them.

Action was taken to revoke the charters of the French Lick Springs Hotel Company, of which Thomas Taggart is president, and the Baden Springs Hotel Company, both at French Lick, Ind., it being alleged gambling is allowed on the premises.

Fears are entertained for the safety of the steamer America, which left Mediterranean ports with 150 persons on board bound for New York.

The Arlon Singing Society of Baltimore took part in the prize singing for the first class of organization at Newark.

President Roosevelt disposed of a lot of accumulated correspondence at Sagamore Hill.

Secretary Bonaparte has invited shipbuilders to debate their own and others' bids for battleship construction and the recommendations of the Naval Construction Board.

A night session of the Russian Cabinet was held, but the nature of the discussion was not disclosed.

Two more Warsaw policemen were murdered by Russian terrorists.

The French Chamber of Deputies annulled the election of Count Boni le Castellane.

Natalian troops killed 350 rebel Zulus yesterday, but have not yet met the main force.

The Lafayette collection of relics shown at the Chicago Exposition was sold at auction in London for \$27,000.

In an interview in London Hon. William J. Bryan said the list of candidates should be open until the time comes to choose a candidate for the Presidency.

Rev. J. W. Jenkins, D. D., superintendent of the Methodist Orphanage, at Raleigh, N. C., and a veteran Methodist minister, died at his home in Raleigh on July Fourth of paralysis.

W. E. Henry, who has been for nine years librarian of the Indiana State Library and made it one of the best of its kind in the country, is to become librarian of the University of Washington at Seattle.

Prof. R. S. Tarr, of Cornell University, will conduct an expedition to Alaska this summer with four assistants and a number of packers. This expedition will study the Malaspina and Bering Glaciers and make a reconnaissance survey of the bedrock geology of the region between Yakutat and Controller Bays.

Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, who has just been appointed chief statistician for vital statistics in the Census Bureau at Washington has acquired an international reputation as an author on mortality and morbidity subjects.

For its white population South Africa is perhaps the greatest market in the world for musical instruments. It spends for them \$1,000,000 a year, half of which is for pianos.

Germany has just revised its railway tariff, which involves a multiplication of tickets. It is calculated that a traveler with a small family going from Mulhouse to Bale will find himself furnished with sixty tickets, in addition to which are those for baggage.

The Socialists of Georgia, assembled in State convention after extending an unheeded invitation looking to a union of interests to the Populist State convention, nominated a full State ticket headed by J. B. Osborne, of Atlanta for Governor.

English artillery volunteers are armed with obsolete field pieces, but have done their best toward making them formidable by painting them the new greenish-gray color.

Captain Pepton Bibb committed suicide in New York. He was a native of Montgomery and came from a distinguished family.

Dr. Albert Ernest Jenks, recently chief of the ethnological survey of the Philippines, has been elected to an assistant professorship in the department of sociology in the University of Minnesota.

The second eastward trans-Atlantic race between the Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland and the French line steamer Laprovence ended this morning with a decisive victory in favor of the German boat.

The Russian Government's Agrarian bill has been completed.

There is good promise of some trust busting in Washington. Steps have been taken by local authorities toward an investigation of the business relations of the ice men of the city. Families are paying about the same price as they did ten days ago but the quantity of supplies is about one-third.

The accounts of Oxford University for 1905 have just been presented to convocation, and exhibit a surplus for the first time for many years. At the end of 1904 there was a deficit of nearly 2,576 but this has been converted into a credit balance of nearly \$8.

Last Saturday morning the new Governor of Ohio got to the Statehouse and started to work even before the janitors arrived, and to the clerks who came several hours later, he said "I must go to the farm Monday, and this mail must be handled."

## IS NOT A CANDIDATE

Mr. Hearst Not Seeking Place on Democratic Ticket

HE PREFERS BRYAN OR BAILEY

Publisher-Congressman States in San Francisco That He is Not a Candidate for Next Democratic Presidential Nomination—Appreciates Mr. Bryan's Inclusion of Him in List of Eligibles and Would Let It Stand, Bryan, Folk or Bailey, Though Preferring to Substitute Stevenson for Bailey—Praises Mr. Bryan's Services.

San Francisco, Special.—Congressman Hearst said: "I would like to state very positively that I am not a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1908."

"Mr. Bryan said the other day in London that there were others besides himself who had claims on the nomination, through services rendered by the Democratic party, and mentioned pleasantly Messrs. Folk, Bailey and myself."

"While appreciating Mr. Bryan's compliments, I must decline to be considered a candidate. Let the list stand, if Mr. Bryan pleases, Bryan or Folk or Bailey. For my part I would substitute Stevenson for Bailey."

"Mr. Bryan's services to Democracy are too well diagnosed to be rehearsed. He has led the party conspicuously in two presidential campaigns and one senatorial campaign. In the national house of Congress he has made issues himself and expounded them with brilliancy unapproached."

### Diffiant Passenger Slain.

Payetteville, N. C., Special.—An unusual tragedy was enacted on an excursion Sunday morning, in which a man named Ellison, from Autryville, was shot and instantly killed by a Mr. Bledsoe, a citizen of Steadman. The train, crowded with passengers, was passing between Roseboro and Autryville in Sampson county. Rising in a crowded coach, and displaying a revolver in each hand, Ellison, who was the worst for drink, announced that he was going to kill everybody in the car. "That you won't," exclaimed Bledsoe, who sprang to his feet, pistol in hand, and taking deliberate aim, fired. The bullet struck Ellison in the forehead, killing him instantly. At Autryville Bledsoe gave himself up to Sampson county authorities. The dead man still grasped his revolver, each with every chamber loaded, and near him was a jug of whiskey.

### Arkansas Hits Oil Trust.

Little Rock, Special.—Attorney General Rogers and Prosecuting Attorney Rhodon, of Pulaski county, filed suit against the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, alleging a conspiracy to control the output and prices of oil and asking damages in the sum of \$2,000,000. They also ask that the company forfeit its right to do business in Arkansas. The bill alleges that the Waters-Pierce Oil Company is associated with the Standard Oil Company, Republic Oil Company and others.

### Two Killed.

Topeka, Kansas, Special.—Thomas Johnson and James Carson, Indian Territory stockmen, were killed in the rear end collision of freight trains at Maple Hill, Kansas.

### Both Shot by Injured Husband.

New Orleans, Special.—Peter Manalo shot his wife and Adam Roux because he found the latter in his house Sunday morning at an early hour. Mrs. Manalo is probably fatally injured, but Roux was only slightly wounded. Manalo, who is the keeper of a market, went to work and the shooting occurred after his return home.

### Bids for Building 20,000-Ton Battleship Asked.

Washington, Special.—Secretary Bonaparte has issued a circular inviting ship designers and ship building firms to submit plans for the 20,000-ton battleship authorized by Congress. The naval bureau has also been instructed to prepare like plans for comparison with those submitted by the private bidders. The preliminary plans are to be submitted by November 1st, next.

### Killed by Bolt During Storm.

Hartsell, Ala., Special.—During a terrific storm which swept over the lower end of the country Sunday the 18-year-old son of Samuel Nunn, a teacher, was struck and another son was badly injured. Two mules also were killed on Nunn's place. Telegraphic and telephonic systems in this part of the country have been paralyzed.

### Holds up Five Coaches.

Wawona, Cal., Special.—Five Yosemite Valley stage coaches were held up Sunday near the entrance to the National Park by a lone highwayman, who obtained a considerable amount of money and jewelry. The conveyances were halted in rapid succession at a curve in the road near Ahwahnee, at the identical spot where a bandit a year ago robbed several wealthy tourists of their valuables.

## ANARCHIST CAUGHT

Arrested in Germany On Order American Authorities

WAS PLANNING ROYAL MURDER

Seattle Brick Layer Against Whom German Government Had Been Warned and in Whose Home Police Found Bomb Factory After His Departure, is Arrested in Prussian City, Where He Has Relatives—Baggage Not Yet Searched Because Forwarded to Another Port of Germany—No Bombs Found on Him.

Altona, Prussia, By Cable.—It became known that August Rosenberg, an alleged anarchist from Seattle, Wash., was arrested here Tuesday July 3, as he was leaving a train arriving at Altona. Acting on information received from the police of New York, the authorities were watching for Rosenberg, who has relatives living here. Rosenberg, who was accompanied by his wife, came to Europe on the Hamburg-American Line steamer Patricia, which left New York June and arrived at Hamburg June 29. The prisoner affirms that he is an American citizen. His baggage has been forwarded to another port of Germany and has not yet been searched by the police.

### Independence Day Fatalities.

Chicago, Special.—The Tribune publishes the ninth annual summary of deaths and injuries caused throughout the United States by the celebration of the Declaration of Independence. The figures are as follows: dead, 38. By fireworks, 9; cannon, 1; firearms, 11; explosives, 7; pistols 4; runaways, 1; drowning, 5. The injured are 2,789. By fireworks 1,099; cannon, 261; firearms, 393; explosives, 697; toy pistols, 304; runaways, 35. The fire loss is \$66,450. In Chicago the dead are two, injured 157. Last year 42 persons were killed outright but when lockjaw and other diseases induced by the injuries had completed their work over 400 lives had been sacrificed. The number of injured is in excess of last year by 355.

### Pavlinic Gets 18 Years.

Newport News, Special.—Julian Pavlinic was convicted of second-degree murder in the Elizabeth City County Circuit Court and was given 18 years in the penitentiary. Sentence was suspended for four months to allow an appeal to the Supreme Court. Pavlinic shot his wife in their home near the city limits about two months ago. The woman had been an inmate of the Williamsburg Asylum and the man said she had extracted from him a promise to kill her if she showed signs of insanity again, she preferring death to reincarceration in the asylum.

### Pay \$1,250,000 For Alabama Coal Land.

Mobile, Ala., Special.—The Gulf Coal and Coke Company of Mobile sold to J. P. Hanson, president of the Georgia Central Railroad and his associates seventeen thousand acres of coal lands located in Walker and Jefferson counties, this State. The consideration is said to be \$1,250,000. Hanson's associates are said to be the Pratt Coal and Coke Company, of Birmingham, Ala.

### Cases of Ice Men.

Toledo, O., Special.—The circuit court suspended the workhouse sentence of Miller, Watters and Bryan, the ice men who have been in jail two weeks, while lawyers were fighting to get their cases in the circuit court. All convicted ice dealers have cut sentence suspended and are out on bond. The circuit court will not reach the cases until fall.

### Miss Douglass Won.

Wimbledon, Special.—Mary Sutton of California, lost the tennis championship of Great Britain which she won last year, being defeated by Miss Douglass two to nothing.

### The Dreyfus Case.

Paris, By Cable.—Prosecutor General Baudouin in the Supreme Court concluded his argument in the Dreyfus case formally asking the court to quash the verdict of the Rennes court martial without a retrial. Maitre Mornard, the counsel for Dreyfus immediately began the closing address.

### Mr. Tucker to go to Norfolk.

Norfolk, Special.—Harry St. George Tucker, president of the Jamestown Exposition, has leased the home of the late Albert Grandy, newspaper publisher, on Freemason street, and with his family will come here to live about October 15. The home is one of the handsomest in the city and is one of the city's most desirable sections. Mr. Tucker is now in Lexington visiting his family. He will deliver a speech at Clifton Forge.

### Swindler Gets Long Term.

Boston, Special.—Ferdinand Borges formerly of Indiana, and one of the promoters of the Ubero Plantation Company, was sentenced to serve from 12 to 15 years in the State prison for larceny and conspiracy. Borges was convicted on 73 counts of larceny and one of conspiracy. He was indicted with former Congressman Owen, of Indiana, who has not yet been arrested.

## ELEVEN ARE KILLED

Lives Crushed Out By a Runaway Car

TRACK STREWN WITH BLOOD

Miners Passing Along Track Between Mining Towns Near Altoona, Pa., Are Run Down and Killed by Car Started Down Steep Mountain Grade—Wheels Covered With Blood and Shreds of Clothing, Some of the Bodies Lying Half a Mile Apart and No Two in Any One Spot.

Altoona, Pa., Special.—Eleven men who were returning from Portage to Punxutan, both mining towns, were killed shortly before midnight on the Martin branch, a spur running from Portage to Punxutan, a distance of four miles, by a runaway car, which had been started down the steep mountain grade by some unknown person. The miners had been to Portage and were returning to their homes. When the car was finally stopped near Portage it was seen that the wheels were covered with blood and shreds of clothing, and an investigation disclosed the bodies of the men lying along the track. Some of the bodies were half a mile apart. Not more than two bodies were found in any one spot.

The railroad track is generally traversed by people going from Portage to Punxutan. Cars never run over the line after nightfall.

### For Bryan and Aycock.

Greensboro, N. C., Special.—The Democratic State convention, in session here, went on record with a resolution virtually endorsing William Jennings Bryan and former Governor Charles B. Aycock as the national ticket in 1908. Mr. Franklin McNeill was renominated for corporation commissioner on the first ballot and the convention ratified the work of the congressional and judicial conventions and adopted a platform reaffirming allegiance to the principles of Democracy. The proceedings were harmonious throughout.

### Cholera at Manila.

Manila, By Cable.—Cholera of a virulent type has broken out among the natives of Manila and the surrounding provinces. Four Americans in Manila have been stricken to date, and one American, Charles Sheehan, has died. Twenty-one cases and 16 deaths are reported. The provinces report 26 cases and 25 deaths. There has been one death among the soldiers at Fort McKinley, that of the cook, Christian G. Dwight, of Company C, Sixteenth Infantry. The disease is of the most deadly type.

### More Warsaw Police Killed.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, By Cable.—The terrorists' determination to exterminate the police force shows no signs of wavering. Two more police sergeants were added to the already long death roll. Both men were shot and killed in the streets and in each case the assassins escaped. Another policeman was killed this evening. A patrol which hurried to the scene of the murder fired a volley, killing a passer-by. Every policeman has now been withdrawn from the streets.

### Dr. Feist's Trial Continued.

Nashville, Special.—The trial of Dr. J. Herman Feist, charged with the murder of Mrs. Mangrum, which was to have been begun in the criminal court here, has been continued. Neither side is said to be ready to go to trial.

### Condition of Cotton.

Washington, Special.—The crop reporting board of the Department of Agriculture finds the average condition of cotton June 25 was 83.5, compared with 84.6 May 25, 1906. June 25, 1905, 88. The corresponding date 1904 and the ten years average 84.1. By States—Virginia 88; North Carolina 80; South Carolina 77; Georgia 82; Florida 77; Mississippi 85; Louisiana 87; Texas 82; Arkansas 86; Tennessee 84; Missouri 91; Oklahoma 90 and Indian Territory 84. The United States, 83.3.

### To Revoke Charter.

Paelia, Ind., Special.—Attorney General Miller, acting under instructions from Governor Hanly, filed an action to revoke the charter of the French Lick Springs Hotel of which Thomas Taggart, late chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is president. It is charged that gambling is allowed on the property.

### Yellow Fever Outbreak

New Orleans, Special.—Reports that yellow fever has appeared in Cuba were made public by the State board of health. The reports come from the Louisiana health inspectors residents in Cuba, who say cases of fever were reported June 17, 20, 26 and 27. The yellow fever outbreak is reported at Nipe, on the northeastern coast of Cuba, where several deaths are reported.

### Populist Convention.

Topeka, Kan., Special.—When the Populist State Convention was called to order the principal contest in sight was as to whether or not the party should name a full ticket. At the caucus of the leaders it was decided to recommend that the convention make no endorsement of any other ticket as a whole. It is believed the convention may endorse some of the candidates on the Democratic ticket.

## HEIR TO THE THRONE

Great Popular Rejoicing Over Event in Berlin

PRINCESS-MOTHER DOING WELL

Crown Princess Frederick William Safely Delivered of a Son and Heir to the Throne.

Berlin, By Cable.—Crown Princess Frederick William was safely accouched of a son. The boy is well formed and strong. The guns of a battery of artillery began to fire slowly in the square opposite the palace about noon and tens of thousands within hearing of the salute stopped in the streets or paused in their work counting the guns, for it had long been announced that 72 shots would be fired for a girl and 101 for a boy. Seventy-one—seventy-two—seventy-three, then the city knew that an heir presumptive had been born. An hour later a half million copies of the official gazette containing the official proclamation of the event were given away. The Crown Princess and Prince are in the best of condition.

### Speak on July Fourth.

Oyster Bay, Special.—President Roosevelt delivered a Fourth of July oration to his townspeople in the natural amphitheatre in a grove at Oyster Bay. Referring to the work of this Congress in the direction of Federal control over business, he said: "We have accomplished a fair amount because we have not tried to do too much, and because we approached it without rancor. In this task we have come in contact with some people we did not like and in protecting property we have been forced to protect some of the property of the fellow we didn't want to. When it comes to the control of corporations, the ones that need control I will curb without regard to others."

### \$750,000 Lumber Mill Fire.

Beaumont, Tex., Special.—The Sibley Mills of the Kirby Lumber Company, together with the yards containing five million feet of lumber and numerous buildings, were destroyed by fire. The fire originated from a hot belt in the mill. The loss of lumber will reach half a million dollars, while the loss on machinery will exceed \$200,000. The property is amply insured. The Kirby Company has had three mills destroyed with losses aggregating over \$2,000,000 during the past year.

### Roosevelt Invited.

New York, Special.—William Hoge, president of the Commercial Travelers' and Trust League has invited Mr. Roosevelt to preside at the reception to be tendered Mr. Bryan upon his arrival from Europe early in September. Mr. Hoge explained in his letter that the Commercial Travelers' and Trust League is not a Democratic nor a partisan organization in any sense and that the organization regards Mr. Roosevelt as being as much opposed to trusts as is Bryan.

### First Bale of 1906 Cotton Crop.

New Orleans, Special.—The first bale of cotton to be shipped from the 1906 crop in the United States is reported on its way here from Brownsville, Texas. It was consigned to the New Orleans Charity Hospital.

### Trial by Court Martial.

Constat, By Cable.—The Russian trial by court martial of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky and his officers of the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovia for surrendering to the enemy after the battle of the Sea of Japan, began. Several Japanese seamen and two surgeons have been summoned as witnesses. They are expected to furnish evidence regarding Rojestvensky's condition at the time of the surrender. The penalty of conviction is death.

### Chicago Ordinance Limiting Number Saloons Passed.

Chicago, Special.—An ordinance, limiting the number of saloons to one for every 500 persons became a law without Mayor Dunne's signature at the adjournment of the city council. By the terms of the measure no new saloon license can be issued after July 31. The licenses which are in force on that date may be renewed or renewed.

### Seeks to Enforce 2-Cent Mileage Law.

Richmond, Va., Special.—The attorney General of Virginia commenced proceedings before the State corporation commission to enforce the Churchman two-cent passenger mileage law by filing a petition and complaint on behalf of the State against the Atlantic Coast Line, alleging violation of the law. The commission made an order citing the road in question to appear and make answer to the complaint on the 25th instant.

### Skull Fractured.

New Bern, Special.—A white man by the name of Burgess who has been in the employ of one of the lumber mills in this city fell on South Front street and fractured his skull, dying in the hospital shortly afterwards. He had been on a protracted spree and was drunk at the time the accident occurred.